THE NEW YORK SENATO'S IN PAPOR OF THEE DIMETALLIC COINAGE.

Mis Speech Attentively Listened to by the Senators and Many Members of the House-A Motion to Take Up the Bill to Repeal the Silver Purchase Act Defeated by Nearly a Two-thirds Majority.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.-The proceedings of the Senate to-day were interesting and important. The junior Senator from New York, Mr. Hill, made the motion of which he had given notice on Friday to proceed to the consideration of the bill to repeal the Sherman Silver Purchase act, and in support of the motion delivered a carefully prepared speech, in which he declared himself unconditionally a friend of free timetallic coinage. The speech received unusual attention from Senators, from members she had come over from the House to hear it, and from a large audience in the galleries, but the motion was defeated by 23 to 42, nearly a two-thirds majority. Afterward the Quarantine bill was taken up and passed without a division: also a bill for the payment out of the Treasury of local taxes on lards held by Indians in severalty. Finally the Automatic Coupler bill was taken up and discussed for a time, when it went over till to-morrow.

Before the routine morning business had been concluded Senator Hill presented a petition of the business men of Rochester, N. Y., irrespective of party, in favor of the repeal of the Sherman act, and said that in connection with the presentation of the petition he desired to submit to the consideration of the Benate some remarks on what was known as the silver question.

The Vice-President asked whether there

was any objection. Mr. Sherman (Rep., O.)-I suggest to the Senator from New York to allow the ordinary formal business to be concluded first. That would probably be better, and would be more in accordance with the usage of the Senate. Mr. Hill (resuming his seat)-There is no objection to that.

The routine business was resumed and concluded, and Mr. Hill again took the floor; but before beginning his remarks, Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.) inquired as to the status of the bill to repeal the Sherman act.
Mr. Hill said he had stated last week that

during the morning hour to-day he would make a motion to take up the bill, and he contemplated making such a motion. It was true however, that he had been informed that other Senators desired to speak on the subject, and he thought he ought not to submit a speech and then to press the question to a vote. He should make the motion which he had contemplated, but he should ask to have the bill laid on the table for a few days and then made a special order, so that other Senators who desired to speak might have an opportunity.

Mr. Hoar remarked that making the bill a special order would not give the measure any special advantage.

Mr. Allison (Rop., Ia.) did not want to interfere with the regular proceedings, but he hoped that the Senator from New York would make such a motion at the conclusion of his speech as would give other Senators an opportunity of briefly expressing their views on the important question.

Mr. Frye (liep., Me.)-What becomes of the rule? The rule is that any motion made in the morning hour to proceed to the consideration of a bill shall be acted on without debate. The Vice-President-The Senator from New York has not made any motion.

Mr. Hill took the floor and began his speech He said that when the Sherman act was passed two and a half years ago he had been exceedingly shocked and atarmed, and that four months before his election to the Senate ho had gone to the city of New York and there publicly taken issue against the principle of the policy embodied in that law, endeavoring to arouse a public sentiment that would de-mand its repeal. So that, instead of silence and apathy, there was now in New York an en-tire unanimity in favor of the repeal of the Sherman act.

the policy embedied in that law, endeavoring to arouse a public sentiment that would domand its repeal. So that, instead of silence and apathy, there was now in New York an entire unanimity in favor of the repeal of the Sherman act.

Mr. Hill aucted from the platforms of the two great national parties at Chicago and Minneapolis, both of which, he said, demanded the use of both gold and silver as standard money. It was his duty, he said, to the city and State of New York to ask in their behalf the immediate unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, which repeal would bring a season of financial calm, instead of a widespread lear of a monetary panie. It was his higher duty (considering the state of opinion in the Senate), with respectful deference to his colleagues of both parties, in whose hands were wisdom and decision, to gdwance and substantiate one controlling reason for the repeal of the Sherman act, and that was that its repeal was a necessary, safe, and, for the day, sufficient step toward free bimetallic coinage. The interest of New York in the gold and silver question was identical with the interest of every other State; but the real community of interest between the money metal States and every other State; but the real community of interest between the said, could never prove their professed object. It was clear that silver purchases were they was wear that silver purchases were they was sent an opicyer coinage. Whether they were minted or not. What earthly relations he asked, had the purchase of silver to its parity with gold, or what earthly relations he asked, had the purchase of silver to its parity with gold, or what earthly relations he asked, had the purchase of gold to its parity with silver.

Four years ago, he said, the Treasury had \$218.000.000 in gold; now that aum had dwindled to \$190,000.000. A revival of the Bland-Adlison act would keep up the shrinkage, the Sherman law as undermining the power of the Treasury, if not to continue the discharge of the national dott, at least to meet the p

of its great danger of a run on the Treasury gold.

The Democratic party, he said, was pledged to the repeal of the Sherman law, and the party should live up to its pledges. He knew that there would be some revulsion, some disconfent; he knew that the interest of silver miners anglithe disturb put that price would have to be paid. In a mg he said:

At present there is no other rones to tree bimetaline saimage than this international rone. Inaction for close many minerally consider processing and will chose many minerally consider processing in our than hide the fact that the silver principal silver miners and minutely celums for the shortman have must prepare to dature for a season diminushed returns for the respondents had some since inside paid, if fear, to explode the false idea of our own and toreous rold monometallists that our sincer desire for a great inoncary reform is a mere jude of American silver miners.

That grees must be paid, if fear, to explore the one foreign obstact in the one path not now closed, toward tree bimetalic eximage, namely, the international path.

That price must be paid, if fear, to tring home to

path.

That price must be paid, I fear to bring home to British business and becomes that there is no except what on for intestinal disorder enough there is no escap-nice along one to all nations free blacetain mages one money of two metals, one parity, and in the tends to monetary to the control of the parity. mustic teach after to almy and remove the best and after the contint of our animal teachers that explained animal teachers be an explained to the continue to that a matter familiar party cause of the base is test, I four, to wreak forever the favor repairment and menon-calibrat who builto the debts of our people by discard-terines measure, in the operation had beauty the track siver maker ground and patter whiterest money metal s just the restrict.

It bries rout be paid. I fear since the money mettel for the rout be paid. I fear since the money mettel for the diverged from their old parity to day
ever they were before the sliver females condit to put their virgin metal into unfoly allhance
the rapinoney framp, so tarmshing her good

Speed, comfort, and luxury characterise the Five

interested thought for the general welfare of the whole reople of the United States, shall unite to repeat at once the Sherman law, they will compel persistence by both parties in behalf of free bimetallic coinage and its perfect parity of the siver and gold deliar, they will surely restablish the people's fight conclude with the people's favor, and survive in their remem-

with the people's favor, and survive in their remembrance.

At the conclusion of his speech Mr. Hill said that, in compliance with numerous requests made to him, he desiled to have the bill made a special order for some day that might suit the convenience of the Senate.

Mr. Hoar-Let the bill be taken up first.

Mr. Vest (Dem., Mo.) gave notice of an amendment providing that silver dollars 4125 grains in weight shall be minted in the several mints of the United States as provided in the act of 1837, which coins, and all silver dollars herefore coined of like weight and fineness, shall be a legal tender for all debts, public and private, except where otherwise stipulated in the contract; and it authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase from time to time silver buillon, not less than two nor more than four million ounces a month, and cause it to be coined monthly as fast as purchased.

Mr. Morrill (Rep., Vt.) sail that he had listened attentively to the very interesting sneech of the Senator from New York, but had failed to discover whether he was for bimetalism on the present ratio of silver or not.

Mr. Stewart (Hop., Ne.)—I object to discussion.

Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) demanded the regu-

on the present ratio of silver or not.

Mr. Stewart (Rep., Nev.)—I object to discussion.

Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) demanded the regular order of business, and the Vice-Fresident decided that the regular order was the motion of Mr. Hill to take up the bill.

Mr. Hill—I intend to press that motion. I only yielded at the suggestion of Senators on the other side who desire to be heard.

A chorus of Republican Senators—No, no, no to on this side.

Mr. Hill—I move that the bill be made a special order for Thursday next.

The Vice-Fresident—The bill must be first taken up before it can be made a special order for.

Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) again demanded the regular order, and insisted it was the unlinished business—the Indian bill.

Mr. Gorman (Dem., Md.)—Let us agree that on Thursday next, or any other day, the matter may come up.

Mr. Sherman—The whole matter turns on

Mr. Sherman—The whole matter turns on the question whether the Senator from New York moves to proceed to the consideration of the bill first. the question whether the Senator from New York moves to proceed to the consideration of the bill first.

Mr. Platt (Rep., Conn.)—What has become of the petitions? [LaTighter.]

After a good deal of confusion and parliamentary wrangling the question was brought to direct vote on Mr. Hill's motion to take up the bill to repeal the Sherman act, and the motion was defeated. Yeas, 23: nays, 42. The following is the vote in detail. (Democrats in italies and Populists in small caps):

Yeas—Brice, Coffeen, Davis, Dawes, Dixon, Fonkhere, Free, Gallinger, Edmon, German, Hale, Hawley, Hill, Hale, Test, Viola, and Wordt, Polmer, Proctor, Shernan, Test, Viola, and Wordt, Polmer, Troctor, Shernan, Test, Viola, and Modell, Polmer, Coll. Carer, Colleged, Lake, Culton, Jonate, Dolph, Bubois, Fellon, George, Condon, Hambrongh, Harrie, Theome, Ind., Jones of Nevada, Kvies, McMillin, Manderson, Mitchell, Morgion, Posses, Previa, Perlins, Petitinger, Platt, Power, Pols, Romen, Shoup, Squire, Stewart, Stockbridge, Teller, Trappe, Four, Voorbes, and Wolcott—22.

The following pairs were announced.

The following spairs stewart, stockbridge, Telfer, Tayler, Univer, Vernices, and Wolcott-42.

The following pairs were announced; Messrs, Allison and Stanford, Camden and Paddock, Alarich and Walthall, Gray and Hutler, Higgins and Sanders, Hiscock and Jones (Ark.), Quay and Wilson, Sawyer and Cameron, Senator Chamiler voted in the affirmative, forgetting that he was paired with Mr. Allen of Washington, and withdrew his vote.

On the announcement of the vote the excitement which had prevailed in the chamber and galleries all through Mr. Hill's speech and the subsequent proceedings subsided, and the members of the House, who were present in large numbers, retired. As soon as order was restored the credentials of Mr. Stewart of Nevada for the term beginning March 4 next, which will be his fourth term of service, were presented and placed on file.

Senate bill for the payment by the Government of local taxes on lands held by Indians in severalty was taken up as the unfinished business, and was passed.

The House bill granting additional quarantine powers and imposing additional duties upon the Marine Hospital service was next taken up, the question being on the substitute reported from the Senate Committee on Epidemic Diseases.

Mr. Hill said that he would not antagonize the bill, but would content himself with voting in the negative. In times of war civil laws

the bill, but would content himself with voting in the negative. In times of war civil laws were silent, and in times of contagious and epidemic diseases State rights had also to go

epidemic diseases State rights and also to go to the rear.

Mr. Harris (Dem., Tenn.), in charge of the bill, assured Mr. Hill that not a single sentonce in the bill interfered with any rights of a State.

Mr. Hill sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a letter from New York saying that it would be a calamity to place the quarantine service in the hands of the Marine Hospital Service.

bervice.

The Senate substitute was agreed to, and the bill as amended was passed. A conference was asked, and Messra, Harris (Dem., Tenn.), Berry (Dem., Ark.), and Chandler (Reb., N. I.) were appointed conferrees on the part of the

were appointed contribes to the senate.

The House Car Coupler bill was next taken up and considered, Mr. Gorman asking that it lie over ugtil next Monday and Mr. Cullom demanding present consideration. After some discussion the bill went over without action, and the Senate proceeded to executive business, and at 5:15 adjourned till to-morrow.

A Day of Fillbustering in the House, WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.-Mr. Kilgore of Texas began flibustering motions in the House today before the reading of the journal, his superficial object being to prevent the consideration of the Anti-Option bill, but deeper than this was his antagonism to the Bankruptcy bill, which public rumor had put down on the slate for to-day. Many members who were in favor of the one were opposed to the other, and the Republican members who were in favor of both propositions were opposed to
the consideration of war claims measures.
After a long fight Mr. Kligore found himself
in a hopeless minority, and was obliged to
surrender for the nonce, and the lournal,
against which his skirmish line was drawn,
was approved. But he was not disheartened,
and when he found Mr. Burrows of Michigan
leading an attack against a war claims bill,
he valiantly seconded every more made by
that gentleman. Between them they succeeded in preventing action on any measure, and
at 4:40 the House adjourned. Before the adjournment the Senate amendments to the
Fortifications Appropriation bill were nonconcurred in, and a conference was ordered. in favor of both propositions were opposed to

No Further Trouble at Pine Ridge.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.-Secretary Noble has received a telegram from Inspector Cisney at Pine Ridge, S. D., in which he says that the po lice have returned from their pursuit of the cowboy murdreers, and report having killed. cowboy murdreers, and report having killed, about sixteen miles from the agency, three Indians who participated in the murder.

The police were under the command of First Lieut. Joe Bush. The police, he says, deserve great credit for their diligence and bravery. Capt. Brown, with the police force at his command, in the inspector's opinion, is equal to any emergency that may arise.

No outbreak of the Indians or further trouble is anticipated.

Memorial Committee Election.

The annual election of the Memorial Committee was held last evening in the rooms of the Sixty-ninth Regiment in Tompkins Market. The following officers were reflected: David S. Brown, Chairman; Philip Biglin, David S. Brown, Chairman, Frainb Digital,
First Vice-Chairman; Edward Gilon, Second
Vice-Chairman; Col. F. J. Atkinson, Secretary; John Mulligan, Corresponding Secretary; Captain, George M. Barry, Grand Marshai; John Macnally, Sergesst-at-Arms,
There was no contest except for Grand Marshai, in which Alexander Newburger was the
unsuccessful candidate.

Green Goods Transformed. St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 6.-Caspar Crump of 3,035 South Broadway, this city, har \$500 worth of new experience. In answer to a con-ildential letter he went to New York to seek his fortune by a green-goods deal. He pur-chased \$7,200 in green goods, and came home to find that the property consisted entirely of old newspapers. The experience was all gained in four days.

Master Workman Hughes Gives Himself Up. ROCHESTER, Fol. 6. - Master Workman James Hughes, convicted of extorting money from nugnes, convicted of extorting money from members of the Rochester Clothing Exchange, gave himself up at the penitentiary this morn-ing to begin serving his year's sentence. He hall been out on ball, and could not be found when the decision of the Court was handed down.

The Rev. Mr. Hall's New Pastorate. CHICAGO, Feb. 6.-The Rev. Thomas C. Hall, on of the Rev. John Hall of New York city. and now pastor of the Forty-first Street Presbyterian Church, has accepted a call from the Fourth Church. His acceptance was an-nounced at the meeting of the Presbytery.

The Police Commissioners' Appeal.

The Police Commissioners filed with the Supreme Court yesterday a notice of appeal to the General Term from the order granted by Justice Lawrence directing them to recognize and install Peter Conlin as Chief Inspector of Police.

Caught in the Shafting and Killed. While oiling machinery in Havemyer's sugar refinery at South Second street and Kent ave-

nue. Williamsburgh, early yesterday morning, Charles Frohming, 45 years old, of 57 Bouth First street, was caught in the shafting and was instantly killed.

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

NO SILVER LEGISLATION AT THIS

SESSION OF CONGRESS. Testerday's Vote Shows that the Senate

will be an Impossable Barrier Against the Repeal of the Sherman Act-An Extra Session May Therefore be Called in April -The Opposition to Judge Jackson's Nomination Not Strong Enough to Defeat His Confirmation-Senator Hale to Give the Democrats a Lesson in Economy WASHINGTON, Feb. C .- The United States

enate has decided, by an overwhelming vote

bill at this session of Congress, and the House

Committee on Rules has brought in an order for the consideration of the Andrew-Cate bill. Opinions differ among leaders in both Houses as to whether any silver legislation can now be enacted, in view of the action of the Senate to-day. Chairman Bacon of the Banking Committee, for instance, thinks that the Senate vote will have no effect upon the House. Gen. Tracey, however, thinks it will, and admits that there is no probability of silver legislation before the 4th of March. Gen. Tracey is probably right and Chairman Bacon wrong. No matter what the House may do-and it is not at all likely that it will pass the Andrew-Cate or any other silver bill-the Senate will present an impassable barrier to the enact-ment of legislation looking to the repeal of the Sherman law. The vote in the Senate today showed that the anti-silver men have nothing to hope for there. If President Cleveland has determined, as his spokesmen here say he has, to call an extra session in the

spring in case the Sherman law is not repealed

at this session, then the new Congress will cor-

tainly be called together at an early date. The large vote in the Senate to-day against Senator Hill's motion to take up the bill for the repeal of the Sherman act was a general surprise. The Democratic side of the chamber cast a surprisingly large vote for consideration. John Sherman some time ago declared that If there were ten Democratic votes for repeal the law would be repealed at this session. yet to-day twelve votes from the Democratic side were cast for consideration without avail.

peal the law would be repealed at this session, yet to-day twelve votes from the Democratic side were cast for consideration without avail. A majority of the vote cast for taking up the bill was cast by the Democratis, a fact which Mr. Sherman would not believe until Senator Vilas produced a roll call and showed him the names of Senators who had voted yea. Mr. Sherman was greatly disappointed at the conduct of his lieuphilean colleagues, and expressed some surprise that they should, for the sake of "playing politics," inflict such serious danger upon the linancial and commercial interests of the country. Mr. Sherman has honestly endeavored to secure the repeal of the law which bears his name—a law which was a mere makeshift on his part to avert the greater evil of free coinage.

It is a remarkable fact that of the eleven Republican votes cast to-day in favor of considering the Repeal bill, only two came from west of New England, one of these being that of Mr. Sherman and the other the vote of Mr. Davis of Minnesota. Senator Gorman endeavored to have the motion so framed that the result should not be considered a test vole, but was unsuccessful. It was a tost vote, and the silver men, with Republican allies, carried the day.

Democratic Senators who have been trying to carry out Mr. Cleveland's wishes and rush repeal through this Congress, admit to-night that it will be impossible to do so. It is so evidently the settled policy of the Republicans of the Senate is sure to stand like a stone wall against them. Ex-Senator Carlisle was actively at work on the floor of the Senato to day mustering the Democratic vote which is friendly to the Administration of Mr. Cleveland, and was gratified to find that his gures, as given to Mr. Cleveland a few days ago, were verified by the result. The ballef is general to-night among these Democratic vote which is friendly to the Administration of Mr. Cleveland, and was gratified to find that his gures, as given to Mr. Cleveland a few days ago, were verified by the result. The bal

Benator Hale is preparing to add to his un-

popularity among the officials and employees

of Congress. He is an influential member of

the Committee on Appropriations, and will have practically full control over the General Deficiency bill. When this measure passed the House last week it contained a paragraph providing for the usual payment of an extra month's salary to all officials and employees of the Senate and House, including the Capital police and the official reporters of debates. This provision was inserted in the bill against the earnest protest of Judge Holman, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, by an overwhelming vote. A rough estimate made by a House official shows that to give the employees this month's extra pay will cost the Government \$70,000 in round numbers. There are 301 employees of the Senate, whose average monthly salary is \$115. There are 301 employees of the House of Representatives, whose average monthly salary is \$108. This makes a total expenditure per month in each House of about \$35,000.

Senator Hale will leave the provision for this month's extra pay out of the bill when it is reported to the Senate, and in defending his action will take the opportunnity of helding the Democratic party up to ridicule and censure for being unitrue to its pledates of economy and reform. He will cite instances of cheeses allustrated by its proposed gift of \$70,000 to employees, who now draw twelve months salary each year, and who are required to work only twelve months in twenty-four. Senator Hale will no doubt be outvoted in the Senate, as he has on previous occasions when making war upon the salaries and percuisites of the clerks. Senators and Representatives alike are in favor of a generous policy with regard to the salaries and Representatives alike are in favor of a generous policy with regard to the salaries and Representatives alike are in favor of a generous policy with regard to the salaries and Representatives alike are in favor of a generous policy with regard to the salaries of the employees of the two Houses, and there is little doubt that they will get their month's extra pay this time, as they have before. Sen the Committee on Appropriations, and will have practically full control over the General

Senator Dolph denies the report that his criticism of President Harrison for nominating Judge Jackson to the Supreme Court beach and his opposition to confirmation. grows out and his opposition to confirmation, grows out of his own candidacy for the appointment. The Senator insists that he is a friend and supporter of the President, but thinks he has made a mistake in this case. When the Judiciary Committee met this morning, Senator Mitchell had Judge Jackson's nomination laid over for one week. He did this, it is understood, at the request of Senator Dolph, who seems to have taken the leadership in the fight against confirmation. There is little prospect of defeating the President, however. A few Democrats are opposed to confirmation, hoping to prevent the President from appointing a hepublican to the Circuit Judgeship which would be made vacant if Judge Jackson were promoted. A few Republicans also are opposed to confirmation for reasons similar to those state! in the warlike cry of J. S. Clarkson, who calls the Republican and thus save the Government from overthrow and the negroes of the South from annihilation. Some of Harrison's Republican opponents in the Senate will vote for confirming Judge Jackson's nomination. Senator Wolcott, for instance, whose antagonism to the President's will alarge presistent, says that in promoting Judge Jackson's nomination. Senator Wolcott, for instance, whose antagonism to the President senible act. He will vote for confirming and so will a large majority of his colleagues.

Probably in a spirit of fun some one teleof his own candidacy for the appointment.

Probably in a spirit of fun some one tele-Probably in a spirit of fun some one telegraphed Ohio newspapers that Senator Brico had hired the Metropolitan Hotel in this city and would accommodate Ohio people free of charge during the inauguration. The consequence of this statement can be easily imagined, and the Senator has emerged from the pile of telegrams and letters that overwhelmed him long enough to protest that there is not a word of truth in the story.

Representative O'Ferrall (Va.) returned this morning from New York, where he had gone to see Mr. Cleveland. His return to the city was precoded by reports to the effect that he had experienced a change of heart, and was now entiusiastic for the repeal of the Sherman silver purchasing net. This story Mr. O'Forrall deciles with emphasis.

"I had a very pleasant and quite a lengthy call upon Mr. Cleveland," said Mr. O'Forrall, but the subject of silver was not mentioned. I do not recall that even the word silver was mentioned during our conversation. Neither the President elect nor myself referred directly or indirectly to the Sherman act, nor the possibility of its repeal." to see Mr. Cleveland. His return to the city

The President to-day granted a pardon to Edgar Swan, ex-President of the City National the Federal Banking laws, and sentenced on April 11, 1880, to five years' imprisonment in Lawrence jail. The Presidence dersed swan's application for elemency as follows: "Pardon granted at the expiration of four

years' actual imprisonment. This will give the prisoner the benefit of about the average allowance for good conduct."

The Rules Committee of the House have de-eided not to report the resolution of Mr. Enlos of Tennessee, requesting authority to continue the investigation into the management of the Pension Office under Commissioner Raum. A day, however, will be assigned the committee for the disposition of their report in the House, and in case it is not disposed of in this time, they will be recognized on a suspension day.

The House Appropriations Committee to-day considered tile Senate amendments to the Fortileation Appropriation Itill, and decided to non-concur and ask a conference.

The President to-day sent to the Senate the nomination of Carroll D. Wright of Massa-chusetts to be Commissioner of Labor, a re-

PILOT BOAT DAVID CARLL SUNK. that it will not pass a Silver Purchase Repeal

She Collided in Yesterday's Fog With the Steamship Orlzaba in the Swash Channel. The David Caril, one of the stanchest and ewest pilot boats in the Jorsey service, lies in six fathoms, with a great gash in her starboard side, off Dix's Island, in the Swash channel. She met disaster in the fog. while beating in against a gentle northeast wind, at 10% o'clock yesterday morning. She left port on Friday last with five pilots aboard. Her cruise was short and successful. Her

last pilot, Frank Nelson, left her at 5 o'clock yesterday morning in a snow storm fifteen miles northeast of the Highlands, and brought in the brig Cameo. Boatkeeper Edward Pooch was at the helm

when the David Carll, with all sall set, came up through the tranquil Swash. She blew her og horn frequently. Astern, dimly at first, the boatkeeper heard the hoarse whistle of a steamship. He kept the fog horn tooting dis-mally, and held his course. At 10% o'clock the pilot boat was on the port tack standing to the eastward. The muffled whistle of the steamship sounded nearer and nearer through the gloom, but the boatkeeper, conscious that he had the right of way, merely kent a sharp lookout, which was about all he could do in

the gloom, but the boatkeeper, conscious that he had the right of way, merely kert a sharp lookout, which was about all he could do in the circumstances.

The prow of the steamship, the New York and Cuba mall liner Orizaba, from Havans, loomed up suddenly on the Carll's starboard bow. The Orizaba was going at about haif speed. Her engines were reversed when her lookout saw the sails of the Carll, but she was so close to the pilot boat and her momentum was so great that collision was inevitable. She struck the pilot boat just forward of the main rigging on the starboard side. Just before the impact every man aboard the Carll set up a shouting, hoping the steamship's pilot. Andrew Jackson, who had charge of her, might see the Carll in time to miss her. The steel stem of the Orizaba sunk five feet into the oaken huil of the Carll.

Boatkeeper Pooch and Seaman Harry Potersen jumped for the Orizaba's port anchor, hanging from her bow. They caught it, and were helped aboard by the steamship's sailors. The cook and three other sailors ran for the port yawl of the pilot boat, inunched it, and got aboard. The starboard rigging of the Carll ind meanwhile got afoul of one of the flukes of the Orizaba's port anchor, and for a few minutes the pilot hont was suspended, like a big fish on a hook. The rigging then gave way, and the Carll sank to the bottom.

Nobody was hurt save the cook. He slipped in running across the icy decks to the yawl, and sprained his left arm. The Orizaba brought the crew to Quarantine.

Boatkeeper Pooch says the Orizaba's whistle answered the fog horn of the David Carll several times before the collision. Capt. Melmtosh of the Orizaba said he was somebody else when he was asked for his version of the collision.

The David Carll was built at City Island by David Carll in 1885. She measures 63 tons. The Chapman Wrecking Company will raise her to-day. She distinguished herself in November last by towing into Newport the dismasted schooner Benjamin Fabous, now the Helen M. Atwood. The Carll fell in with

TRIAL OF DR. VAN ZILE.

His Alleged Complicity in the Death of Miss Lillian Cook in Brooklyn,

The long-deferred trial of Dr. Benjamin & Van Zile for complicity in the death of Miss Lillian Cook, which occurred in Brooklyn on Dec. 5, 1800, was begun yesterday in the Court of Over and Terminer. The case of Miss Cook caused a sensation at the time. She was a pretty saleswoman in a dry goods store on Fulton street, and had been deceived under promise of marriage of Howard Terreil, the son of a wealthy truck owner. The autopsy showed that the girl died from malpractice Young Torrell, as well as Dr. Van Zile, disap-

Young Torrell, as well as Dr. Van Zile, disappeared directly after Miss Cook's death, but the former was soon arrested, and, on conviction of manslaughter in the second degree, was sent to the Elmira Reformatory, where he is still confined.

Six months clapsed before Dr. Van Zile's return to Brooklyn. An indictment had been found against him in his absence, and he was put under \$5,000 bonds. He is a member of the Fountain Gun Ciub and the Fleet Street M. E. Church, and previous to this case has not been involved in any other trouble.

Four witnesses were examined for the prosecution yesterday, and, their testimony went ecution yesterday, and their tostimony went to show that Terrell had been consulting with Dr. Van Zile about his sweetheart's condition several weeks before her death, and that she had accompanied her lover to the Doctor's of-fice two or three days preceding it. Some pre-scriptions which Dr. Van Zile made out for Tarrell were also introduced.

Terrell were also introduced.
The trial will be continued to-day. · MARKED BY HIS UNION

Stone Cutter Donnelly Must Pay Tribute to It or Starve. Patrick Donnelly, a stone cutter, of 527 East Eighty-fifth street, summoned John Reynolds, the foreman of Morris & Cabill's stone yard. Fighty-third street and the Boulevard, to appear before Justice Meade in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday to answer charges o conspiracy, coercion, and assault. The suit is the result of a faction fight in the Journeyman Stone Cutters' Union. Donnelly was at one time Vice-President of the union. He sided. however, with a small and dissatisfied faction, and last fall presided over a meeting of this minority. For this the union suspended him until he should pay \$50 for readmission. He refused to say the fine, whereupon a circular was sent out warning employers not to give

was sent out warning employers not to give Donnelly work.

He was unable to get a job from Nov. 9 until last Tuesday, when Morris & Cahili, for whom he had previously worked, reemployed him. As Donnelly entered the place every man in the yard quit work at Heynolds's orders, and Donnelly was obliged to leave to averta strike. The hearing will be continued in Yorkville Court to-day.

Cried "Good-by" and Shot Himself. John Logan, a laborer, 23 years old, of 330 East Fifty-fourth street, committed suicide early yesterday morning by shooting bimself in the head. Two years ago he was budly bruised at a fire in his place of employment. and since then he had acted strangely at times. He had been working steadily up to a week ago. At 11 o'clock Sunday night he berrowed a dollar from his aunt and went out. He returned at about 3% o'clock yesterday morning and went to his room, which he occupied with his brother, Farrell Logan, and his cousin, Michael Kennan. The latter two were askep in the room when he came in. Farrell worke up just in time to hear his brother shout "Good-by. Harrell Good-by. Mickey" At the same time a pistol shot was fired. Farrell Logan and Kennan sprang out of bed, lighted the gas, and found John dead across the foot of the bed. times. He had been working steadily up to a

More Time for the Lawyers in Carlyle Har

Lawyer Howe asked Recorder Smyth yesterday for a week more in which to obtain affidavits in support of his motion for a new trial dayis in support of the small of the drewly discovered evidence. Mr. Nicoll consented to the granting of this additional time. It is probable that then Mr. Nicoll will require another week to obtain affidavits to meet the affidavits that Mr. Howe may procure, and that another adjournment will be necessary.

Slight Fire at Delmonteo's.

There was a fire shortly before 5 o'clock vesterday morning in Delmonico's, Broadway defective flue in the kitchen, and was disdefective flue in the kitchen, and was dis-covered by the night watchman. The fromen had to tear up the flooring to get at the fire, which was soon extinguished. About \$1,000 damage was done. There were about a dozen guests, and help numbering about forty sleep-ing in the building, but there was no danger and they were not disturbed. The flames were confined to the kitchen and very little smoke got upstairs.

More Business for ex-Mayor Grant. Hugh J. Grant was elected yesterday to be President of the Traders' and Travellers' Ac-cident Company, which has its principal offices at 267 Breadway.

BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. A cream of tarter baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government ing by the special committee appointed by the House for that purpose. Charles Coine of Brooklyn, Secretary of the

DID NOT INTEND TO ELOPE. Miss Brightman and Deerfoot's Unromantic

Miss Estelle Brightman of Rockville Centre, L. I., who was said to have contemplated elopement with Deerfoot, a medicine man of the Kickapoo tribe, on Thursday night, appeared in the Long Island railway station in Long Island City yesterday in company with the Indian. They were not eloping, however, but, so she said, were on their way to this city to have the stories about their contemplated elopement denjed. Deerfoot, however, went to Astoria to see his brother, who is with a Kicka-

Astoris to see his brother, who is with a Kickapoo show that has been performing there, and after a while she got tired waiting for him and went home.

Deerfoot's brother is said to have tried to run away with an Astoria girl, but the elopement also missed lire. On the top of these stories about the Deerfoots comes one about the loves of Arizona Joe and Anna Miller, the daughter of a German gardener at Hyde Fark.

Arizona Joe belongs to the Rolling Thunder Medicine company, and is an expert rifle shot, the has taken part in a number of Wild West plays, and was generally the man who cut the rope with a bullet when the here was about to be swung into eternity from the end of a lariat.

be swung into eternity from the end of a lariat.

He is proportionately fasinating to girls, and Miss Miller is said to have been found no exception to the rest of her sex. When her father heard how Arizona Joe was getting into his daughter's gool graces, he informed Capt. John Buhler. The Captain sought out Arizona Joe and asked him what he proposed to do with Miss Miller. Arizona replied he was going to marry her. Then it was that Capt. Buhler advised Arizona to take the western trail and git. Arizona heeded the advice, and Miss Miller is still at home.

MR. IRWIN GETS A NASTY FALL. His Return Journey to Honolulu in Claus Speckets's Interest Delayed.

William G. Irwin, who is a business assoclate of Claus Spreckels, the sugar king, and who is at the Windsor Hotel with his family. was one of the scores of people who slipped on the feed streets yesterday, and he got a bad

fall. When he came East several weeks ago Mr. Irwin expected to remain until the spring, but the revolution in Hawaii made his immediate return to Honolulu necessary. He intended starting to-day, and as the New York Central offered him the use of a special car he called on General Passenger Agent Daniels yesters, day in his office at the Grand Central to complete the arrangements. On leaving the building Mr. Irwin slipped, while descending a low stoop, and fell prostrate, striking the back of his head heavily on the last step. He was stunned, and passers-by carried him into the police station. When he recovered his senses, Mr. Irwin stopped the flow of his blood with a compress of wet hand-kerchiefa, and went to his hotel in a cab.

Dr. W. B. Auduton of 29 West Forty-saventh-street and Dr. H. Marion Sims were called in, and found that he had received a scalp wound four inches long and quite deep. Mr. Irwin also suffered considerably from shock. After his wound was dressed he was put to bed. By the advice of his physicians he has postponed his departure until to-morrow. offered him the use of a special car he called

HELD A MOCK PARLIAMENT. Wellesley Girls Give the Home Rule Bill :

Big Majority. BOSTON, Feb. 6.-The Weffesley College girls on Saturday night held a mock session of Parliament, and in the guise of the noted memhers discussed the home rule measure, aired their knowledge of men and things English. and incidentally amused a large number of friends who had assembled in the gymnasium. All parties were represented by impersona-

tions of their leading men, and the members ant about the rectangle in the middle of the tions of their leading men, and the members sat about the rectanglo in the middle of the gymnasium.

On a raised platform at one end sat the Speaker, Miss Edith White, "93, wearing a long black gown and white wig. In front there was an array of clerks, all dressed like the speaker. Outside of the members' seats were a number of young ladies representing the supporters of the various speakers, and they added to the offect by cheering or hissing as they felt the occasion required. The speakers were black skirts, dress coats, and white wigs, with expansive displays of shirt bosom. Boutonnières adorned everyone. Two pages in court dress attended to the wants of the speakers.

The session was opened by Miss Mary Young as Joseph Chamberlain. The Hon, William E. Gladstone, as impersonated by Miss Annie Tomlinson, made an appeal for Ireland, summarizing the condition of the country and the advantages which would accrue by the passage of a home rule law and a division of the house showed a big majority for home rule.

HUSBAND WELCH GETTING EVEN. His Successor as Well as His Wife Arrested for Bigamous Marriage.

Joseph R. Andrews, brother of Assistant Treasurer Lyle D. Andrews of the Casino, was arrested in the antercom of the Grand Jury on Thursday, under an indictment for marrying Mary Frances Welch, knowing that she was the wife of Edward F. Welch, a Brooklyn printer. He was admitted to ball yesterday in \$2,000. His surety was Aaron Raymond In November Mrs. Welch was arrested on a In November Mrs. Welch was arrested on a charge of bigamy preferred by her husband, who charged that she had married Andrews on Jan. 25, 189). Mrs. Welch was bailed in \$5,000, her brother, Graham Polley of Williamsburgh, being her strety. At that time it was believed that Andrews had been duped by Mrs. Welch, but recently Assistant District Attorney Lindsay received information that led him to believe that Andrews was fully aware that Welch was living. Andrews was subpermed to appear before the Grand Jury, and when he reached the anteroom he was arrested and committed to the Tombs.

THE PLIMLEY TRAGEDY COMPLETE. Jersey Jake Follows the Woman who Shot Him to the Grave.

Jacob Plimley, the turiman known as Jersey Jake, whom his wife or mistress shot before committing suicide on Thursday, died yesterday in the Seney Hospital, Brooklyn. The woman was buried in Greenwood Come tery on Sunday, and the inscription on her coffin was "Lottie Howard, aged 38. Died

Feb. 2, 1893." The fact that she was buried under the name of Howard is supposed to indicate that she had never been married to Plimley. The three children she has left were the issue of her first marriage with Mr. Meyers, a New York stationer, who obtained a divorce from her, and they will get the \$5,000 which she had on deposit, and which is held by the Public Administrator.

It is said that at the Coroner's inquest the son of the dead woman and some of her other relatives and friends will make an attempt to show that Flimley did the shooting. The police authorities attach no importance to this theory. Feb. 2, 1893." The fact that she was buried

SHE DOES NOT LIKE JURIES. Mrs. Torrey Decides Not to Prosecute Cab

Mrs. Janet F. Torrey of 319 West Fourteenth street, who was too conscientious to break the Sabbath by going to court on Sunday to enter a complaint against a cabman who, she says stole her satchel, was on hand in the Hariem Court yesterday. She identified William Sullivan of 31 Manhattan street as the cabman in whose vehicle she feels certain that she left her satchel. It contained \$31 in cash, a cigned check left blank where the amount should be written, and another check for \$102.

Mrs. Torrey refused to make a complaint when she learned that the case could not he concluded in the police court, but that she would probably have to go before a jury. Justice Simms was obliged to discharge Sullivan, who now threatens to sue Mrs. Torrey for false imprisonment. Court vesterday. She identified William Sulli-

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria. THE PANAMA CANAL INQUIRY

SECRETARY COLNE SAYS THAT HE DIS-BURSED ABOUT \$3,000,000

They Purchased Panama Rattrood Stock at \$200 Per Share, Although the Market Price was \$140-Attorneys' Fees Pald to Col. Ingersoil and Shellabarger & Wilson. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.-After many delays the Panama investigation was began this morn

American Committee of the Panama Cempany since its formation in 1881, testified that he attended to the purchase of materials, payment of money for the materials, and the ob taining of leans. Mr. Thompson was not at the office much, and most of the business done there was transacted through witness. He had disbursed about \$3,000,000. In 1883 Mr. Salata became purchasing agent, and thereafter attended to this business. The account books were partly in possession of witness and partly in the hands of Mr. Boy ard of 18 Broadway, Mr. Salata's successor. They would show all disbursment made. After 1883 the principal business of the American committee was to seek for subscriptions to loans, and to act as a go-netween for the Panama Canal Company and the Panama Bailroad Company, the canal company owning nearly all the capital stock of the railroad company. The witness had heard it ru-mored that the cause of the first failure to get stock subscriptions in France was the report that the United States Government would not permit the acquisition of the Isthmus of Pan-

Asked if it were not true that the French

ama by a foreign corporation.

Asked if it were not true that the French subscription became a success as the result of the formation of the American committee, witness replied: "My impression was that it contributed a great deal to its success."

Mr. Coine testilled in substance that the American company purchased the Fanama Bailroad stock at \$250 per share, although the market price was \$140, because it was necessary to obtain control of the road. Attorneys fees were paid to B. J. Ingersoll, \$5,000, and Shellabarger & Wilson, \$25,000. These attorneys did not appear in any litigation, but Collegersoll had appeared before Congressional committees for the company to put matters in their true light. His books show no authority for the appointment of counsel. Mr. Coine said that the question whether the American committee had not been appointed to prevent hostile legislation was too broad for him. He administration toward the enterprise had been represented in France, after De Lesseys's visit, to be favorable. No Panama stock had been distributed in this country. T. W. Park hold a majority of the Panama Italiroad stock. Witness did not know that the road stock. Witness did not know that the road had ever discriminated against American transportation interests across the Isthmus, and the refusal to give the Pacific Mail certain privileges was caused by hostile business relations. He did not know Mr. Appleton's relation with the company, nor what sorvices he rendered in return for his salary.

The committee wichelded to meet again on Wednesday, and if nossible have Messrs. Thompson and Appleton present. Mr. Ellis is now travelling in his yacht for his health, as Mr. Coine expressed it. The books of the American company will be brought from New York by Mr. Coine and placed before the committee for inspection. subscription became a success as the result of

WHISKEY TRUST INVESTIGATION. in a Few Minutes at a Cost of \$1,31,

WASHINGTON, Feb. C.-To-day's session of the sub-committee of the House Judiciary Committee investigating the Whiskey Trust was devoted to watching experiments by Mr. Versor in producing liquors by adulteration. By the use of essential oil, essences, and coloring matter, he produced in a few minutes whiskles, rums, and gins similar to those that were placed on the market and sold as pure goods. The basis for this product was insoderless and colorless liquid, known to the trade as spirits. It was worth about \$1.30 per gallon. By the use of compounds worth about one and one-half cents he produced a gallon of liquor that would sell as high as \$4. The production of adulterated goods represented one-half the liquor business of the country. By misrepresentation these goods were worked upon the entire trade of the country. Mr. Veasey urged that cortain witnesses (no names given) be called as soon as possible, as some of them would find it more convenient to be in Europe than before the committee if time wore given them. whiskles, rums, and gins similar to those that

LEAKY WORLD'S FAIR ROOFS. A Great Deal of Water Drips Into the Big Bulldloge.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—The recent heavy rains and snows have played havor with the roofs of the buildings at Jackson Park, and to-day most of them were dripping like immense shower baths. The Agricultural building is in bad shape, and leaks everywhere. Though no snowslides have injured the roof, the water penetrates through crevices and streams upon the floor. The Machinery Hall roof is also in a the floor. The Machinery Hall roof is also in a bad way, but this seems to be chiefly from the accumulated snow in corners, where the breaks occurred a couple of weeks ago. The water poured in and the entire floor was thoroughly soaked. The Manufactures building is in bad shape, and, in fact, about the only structures that have escaped are the Electricity building and the Mining building, which, however, has a bad leak in the northwest corner. The contractors and directors both say that the trouble lies in the heavy strain put upon the roofs by the vast quanty of snow that has fallen, and that as soon as the weather clears the roofs will all be gone over and made water tight. No exhibits have been damaged.

FATHER HAUPTMANN'S STATUE.

Designed to Adorn His Tomb, it Turns Up in a Furniture Store Show Window, A few years ago the Rev. Father Hauptmann. sho established a church in North Second street, near the junction of North Sixth street, Williamsburgh, had two vaults built in St. John's cemetery, in Newtown, over which he caused to be erected life-size statues of himself and his housekeeper. When the matter was brought to the attention of Bishop Laugh-lin he ordered the statues to be removed. They were taken away, and in the mean time Father Hauptmann died. By order of the church authorities the body was not permitted to rest in the vault, but was buried in a plat some dis-

in the vault, but was buried in a plat some distance away.

The statue of the dead priest, which had been hidden away for some time, has lately turned up in the show window of a furniture store in Manhattan avenue and Java street, Greenpoint. The spectacles which originally formed part of the statue have been cut way, but Father Hauptmann's old parishioners say that they have no difficulty in recognizing in the figure the likeness of their former pastor.

The mystery now is how the statue got in the furniture store.

MAYOR GLEASON NOT INDICTED. But Ex-City Clerk Burke Is Said to Have Been Less Fortunte.

The Queens County Grand Jury, which spent a month investigating among other things the late election muddle in Long Island City, were discharged yesterday after handing a batch of indictments to Justice Brown. It has been frequently predicted in Long Island City that the whole Gleason administration, from the boss ex-Mayor down, were liable to be indicted in connection with the affair, also for carrying away official documents from the City Hall. The names of the indicted persons could not be learned, although it is said on good authority that ex-City Clerk Thomas P. Burke, who fled from Long Island City after issuing a certificate of election to Mr. Gleason, was indicted. It was also asserted that Mr. Gleason's name does not appear on any of the indictments. batch of indictments to Justice Brown. It has

Mayor Sanford Marries His First Couple Mayor Horatio S. Sanford of Long Island City married his first couple in the City Hal yesterday morning, but unlike his famouyesteriay morning, but unlike his famous predecessor. Patrick J. Gleason, he neglecte to kiss the bride. The couple who appears hefore Mayor Sanford worse Franz Grill and Marie Gertis. No fee was charged, and every-body seemed happy.

United States Book Company's Affairs. A definite statement concerning the affairs of the United States Book Company is not yet

ready to be made public. John I. Waterbury, Chairman of the reorganization committee, said yesterday afternoon that there was a large surplus in the assets over the liabilities, and that he felt codident that the company would soon be able to resume business.

A judgment for \$570.86 was rendered yesterday against Mrs. Blane in Part II. of the City Court. The judgment was in favor of Dr. Ir-win for professional services. Mrs. Blanc's counsel were not in court. DOCTORS ASTONISHED

Something They Cannot Understand or Explain.

Makes Even the Medical Fraternity Open Its Eyes-

If This is Not a Wonder Worker We Should Like to Know What Is.

Doctors are surprised at any cure of paralysis, but there is one form of paralysis which has been pronounced absolutely incurable-locomotor ataxia. This is, indeed. the most serious and dreaded of all nervous difficulties.

Having so long pronounced this disease incurable, the astonishment, not to say amaze-ment, of the doctors can be imagined when they learned from Mr. John H. Golding. who resides at 2 Grove street. New York city, the following wonderful facts: I was taken six months ago with locomo-

tor ataxia, or creeping paralysis. The numb-ness of limbs and dizziness rapidly increased until I could not walk nor stand without assistance; could not button my clothes or dress On the sixth day of October I commenced

aking Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy and have taken four bottles, and can now walk without a cane, and am rapidly now walk without a cane, and am rapidly gaining every size.

"The numbriess has almost completely left my limbs, and I feel first rate, I eat and also well, and I can recommend Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, since I know that it has saved my iffe.

"I was refused admittance into St. John's Hospital because they said my case was incurable.

But Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve "But Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy has done its work well. It is the won-der of my friends that I am alive to-day, and when I tell them that this medicine cured me when the doctors had pronounced my case as incurable, they say it was a miracle."



MR. JOHN H. GOLDING.

"I was two months under doctors' hands and getting worse. I was discouraged when I began to try Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerver femedy. But to-day I am well. A week ago I walked eight miles, and felt no bad results.

"I am now feeling like a new man, my nerves are strong, and I feel happy. I hope that this will be received by all suffering from disease."

nerves are strong, and I feel nappy. I nope that this will be received by all suffering from disease."

It does really seem that there is no disease which thaffles this marveilous remedy. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It certainly seems to cure almost everything, and if it will cure a terrible disease like the above, heretofore pronounced absolutely incurable by dectors, how much more certainly and surely will it cure all the ordinary compaints of life. If you are sick, you are not wise if you do not give this health restorer a trial. It is truly the greatest curer of disease in existence. Druggists keep it for \$1, and it is purely vegetable and perfectly harmless.

Physicians have been everywhere surprised at its wonderful powers to cure disease, and they unhesitatingly recommend sufferers from ill health to use it, because it is the discovery and prescription of a well-known physician. Dr. Greene of 35 West 14th st., New York, the successful specialist in nervous and chronic diseases, who can be consulted free of charge, personally or by letter.—Adv.

BRAKES FAILED ON THE HILLTOP.

several Injured by a Runaway Street Cap in Williamsburgh Yesterday. The front brake of car 791 of the Meserole street and Bushwick avenue line in Williamsburgh, driven by Adam Seitz, became unmanageable resterday morning as it turned the curve into Broadway on the way to the ferry. There is a steep decline from that point to the ferry, and the car soon began to go along at a lively gait. The car was crowded with men and women, and, after yelling to them to jump for their lives, Seitz called to the conductor to put on the rear brake. This brake was also unmanageable, and to add to the excitement, the continual bumping of the front dashboard of the car against the team

front dashboard of the car against the team frightened them, and they broke loose and dashed down the street to Kent avenue, closely followed by the car.

At the curve at Broadway and Kent avenue the car ran off the track and dashed into an elevated railroad pillar near the ferry house. Soitz was knocked off the car and struck his head on the pavement. Rachel Levy, 50 years old, of 154 Varet street. Williamsburgh, was too frightened to jump when the driver called to the passengers to save themselves, and was severely, although not dangerously. Injured, Jennie Smultz of 75 Mesorole street and Mary Ottberger of 475 Graham avenue were injured about the face and shoulders while jumping off the car. All the injured were taken home. The car was badly smashed.

The runaway team went through Kent avenue to Grand street, where they nearly upset sjunk cart. After running to Kent avenue and North Twelfth street they were stopped by a dreman.

BEECHER'S STATUE TO BE MOVED The Brooklyn Aldermen Decide to Put it is

At the meeting of the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen yesterday a report was received from the Committee on Public Lands and Buildings recommending the Department of Parks to have the Beecher statue in the City Hall Park removed to Prospect Park after consultation with the members of the Beecher family and the committee of the statue fund as to the most desirable site in the Park. The expenses most desirable site in the Park. The expenses of the removal are to be borne by the city. The report was adopted, Alderman McKee alone voting in the negative. This action is the result of the petition of Mrs. Beecher and 500 or 600 other persons to have the statue turned around, so that the back and not the face should look toward the City Hall. In the subsequent hearing before the Aldermanic committee a strong sentiment in favor of putting the statue in Prospect Park was developed.

It's not Your fault

USE

If the buck wheat cakes were not light and sweet this morning-you made them the old-fashioned way.

Perhaps you put too much yeast or salt in the

batter. Better let us do the mixing for you.



And all you have to do is add cold water.